Message

From: Strynar, Mark [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5A9910D5B38E471497BD875FD329A20A-STRYNAR, MARK]
Sent: 9/12/2016 2:59:10 PM
To: Lindstrom, Andrew [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=04bf7cf26aa44ce29763fbc1c1b2338e-Lindstrom, Andrew]; Xenia Trier [Xenia.Trier@eea.europa.eu]; stefan.vanLeeuwen@wur.nl; wouter.gebbink@wur.nl
Subject: RE: Introduciton to people working on GenX contaminated waters from DuPont
Attachments: Heydebreck et al., 2015.pdf; Gannon et al., 2016 GenX ADME.pdf; Rae et al., 2015 GenX rat toxicity.pdf

One more paper you should be familiar with is Heydebreck et al., 2015 (see attached). They found the GenX compound in German and Chinese waters.

I am also attaching the two studies I know of for tox or ADME of the GenX compound.

As far as analytical questions please do feel free to get back to us.

Mark

From: Lindstrom, Andrew
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2016 8:49 AM
To: Xenia Trier <Xenia.Trier@eea.europa.eu>; stefan.vanLeeuwen@wur.nl; wouter.gebbink@wur.nl
Cc: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Introduciton to people working on GenX contaminated waters from DuPont

All,

Thank you for the kind introduction Xenia.

We have been hearing a bit about the GenX situation in the Netherlands and I am pleased that folks are taking the presence of this material seriously. In the US it is very poorly researched and almost completely ignored by scientists and the media.

There are at least two sites here in US with GenX contamination. Both are near DuPont/Chemours production facilities. One is the Cape Fear River system just south of Fayetteville, North Carolina. We wrote about our findings in a paper I have attached above (Strynar et al. 2015).

Please note that with high resolution analysis, Mark Strynar was able to identify a large number of polyfluoroether compounds that you may want to look for too. I don't believe that there are any standards available for most of the non-GenX materials (you can get the Nafion-related compounds) but the area counts in these samples suggest very high levels of these "unknown" materials. I think we're guessing that some of them are present in the river water in the ug/L to mg/L range. Moreover, they behave similarly to other PFAS and are not removed by most drinking water treatment processes. So you should probably look for them too.

I believe that the few published toxicology studies out there are coming from industry sponsored labs. It will be good to see some independent assessments when they become available.

Given what we've found in our recent work, we're becoming convinced that PFAS manufacturing facilities are emitting many PFAS that are not known to regulatory authorities or even the producers themselves. And

sometimes the PFAS levels are extremely high. This would be a great place to do some kind of total fluorine-containing compound assessment looking at what can be identified verses the total F-containing material.

We'd love to hear more about your situation if you can pass anything along.

Take care,

Andy

From: Xenia Trier [mailto:Xenia.Trier@eea.europa.eu]
Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2016 4:25 AM
To: Lindstrom, Andrew <Lindstrom.Andrew@epa.gov>; stefan.vanLeeuwen@wur.nl; wouter.gebbink@wur.nl
Subject: Introduciton to people working on GenX contaminated waters from DuPont

Dear Andrew

Please let me introduce Stefan van Leuween and Wouter Gebbink, who are really good analytical chemists working at the Duch Institute for Food Safety (RIKILT), where they also deal with raw water used for drinking water.

Right now there is a crisis due to an existing DuPont (Chemours) plant, which has contaminated the surface waters, and it has gotten into the ground water.

They would be interested in getting in contact with you to discuss possible analytical and risk assessment issues, and possibly also to hear your experiences with the risk management.

Stefan: Could you please send me some articles on the crisis in the Netherlands, since it would be a good argument for making sure that the GenX and Adona is included into the suite of PFAS to be measured in the HBM4EU.

All the best!
Xenia